

Eigenstructure of the Doo-Sabin scheme

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In this worksheet we compute the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the subdivision matrix of the Doo-Sabin scheme, partially reproducing the analysis of Doo and Sabin, and Peters and Reif.

Utilities

Doo-Sabin subdivision matrix, eigenvalues, eigenvectors

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> assume( c, real); additionally( c >= -1 ); additionally( c <= 1);
> DooSabin := matrix( [[ (1/4)*d+1/2 + (1/4)*c, 0,0,0],
    [ 9/16 + (3/16)*omega, 3/16 ,omega/16,0],
    [ 9/16 + (3/16)*conjugate(omega), conjugate(omega)/16, 3/16,0],
    [ 9/16, 3/16, 3/16, 1/16]
]);

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$$DooSabin := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4}d + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}c & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{9}{16} + \frac{3}{16}\omega & \frac{3}{16} & \frac{1}{16}\omega & 0 \\ \frac{9}{16} + \frac{3}{16}\bar{\omega} & \frac{1}{16}\bar{\omega} & \frac{3}{16} & 0 \\ \frac{9}{16} & \frac{3}{16} & \frac{3}{16} & \frac{1}{16} \end{bmatrix}$$

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> DSvar := { omega = c + I*s};
    DSvar := { omega = c~ + I s }
> evalues := subs( s^2 = 1-c^2, [eigenvals(map( evalc, subs( { d = 0, op(DSvar)}, evalm(DooSabin)))]));
    evalues := [ 1/2 + 1/4 c~, 1/16, 1/4, 1/16 ]
> EV := 1/2 + 1/4*c;
    EV := 1/2 + 1/4 c~
> DSZero := map( evalc, subs( { d = 1, c = 1, omega = 1}, evalm(DooSabin)));
> eigenvals( DSZero);
    1, 1/16, 1/4, 1/16
> evecs := subs( s^2 = 1-c^2, [eigenvecs(map(evalc,subs( { d = 0, op(DSvar)}, evalm(DooSabin)))]));
    evecs := [ [ 1/4, 1, { [0, 1, -I s + c~, 1 - 2 I s + I s^3 + I s c~^2 + 2 c~ - c~ (1 - c~^2) - c~^3] } ], [ 1/8, 1, { [0, 1, I s - c~, 3 + 2 I s + I s^3 + I s c~^2 - 2 c~ - c~ (1 - c~^2) - c~^3] } ], [ 1/2 + 1/4 c~, 1, { [ 1, -3 (16 + 4 c~^2 + 4 I s c~ + 8 I s + 20 c~, -4 c~^2 + 20 c~ + 16 - 4 I s c~ - 8 I s, -9 (24 c~^2 + 80 c~ + 56) / (-16 c~^2 - 40 c~ - 24) (7 + 4 c~) ) ] } ], [ 1/16, 1, { [0, 0, 0, 1] } ] ]
> for i from 1 to vectdim(evecs) do
    if op(1,op(i, evecs)) = EV then v := op(1, op(3, op(i, evecs))); fi;
od;
> DSEigenvector := evalm( map( factor, map(simplify, map(evalc, eval(v)))));
    DSEigenvector := [ 1, 3 I (-I c~^2 - 5 I c~ + c~ s + 2 s - 4 I) / (2 c~ + 3) (c~ + 1), -3 I (I c~^2 + 5 I c~ + c~ s + 2 s + 4 I) / (2 c~ + 3) (c~ + 1), 9 (3 c~ + 7) / (7 + 4 c~) (2 c~ + 3) ]

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Generate code